Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.										
Loca	I Unit	of Gov	ernment Type				Local Unit Na	me		County
	Count	•	□City	□Twp	□Village	Other				
Fisca	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report	Submitted to State	
We a	ffirm	that	:		•					
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	s licensed to pra	actice in I	Michigan.			
We f	urthe	r affi	rm the follo	wing mat	erial, "no" respo	nses hav	e been discl	osed in the financial	statements, inclu	uding the notes, or in the
Mana	agem	nent l	_etter (repo	rt of comi	ments and reco	mmenda	tions).			
	YES	9	Check ea	ch applic	able box belo	w . (See i	nstructions fo	r further detail.)		
1. All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.										ements and/or disclosed in the
2.								unit's unreserved fu budget for expendit		estricted net assets
3.			The local	unit is in o	compliance with	the Unif	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by	the Department	of Treasury.
4.			The local	unit has a	idopted a budge	et for all r	equired fund	S.		
5.			A public h	earing on	the budget was	s held in	accordance v	vith State statute.		
6.					ot violated the ssued by the Lo				nder the Emerger	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.			The local	unit has n	ot been delinqu	uent in dis	stributing tax	revenues that were	collected for ano	ther taxing unit.
8.			The local	unit only l	nolds deposits/i	nvestmer	nts that comp	ly with statutory req	uirements.	
9.								s that came to our a sed (see Appendix H		ed in the <i>Bulletin for</i>
10.			that have	not been	previously com	municate	d to the Loca		Division (LAFD)	during the course of our audit . If there is such activity that has
11.			The local	unit is fre	e of repeated co	omments	from previou	s years.		
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	Э.				
13.					complied with G		or GASB 34 a	s modified by MCG	AA Statement #7	and other generally
14.			The board	l or counc	il approves all i	invoices p	orior to payme	ent as required by cl	harter or statute.	
15.			To our kno	owledge,	bank reconcilia	tions that	were review	ed were performed t	timely.	
includes I, th	uded cripti e un	in tl on(s) dersi	nis or any of the auth gned, certif	other aud nority and y that this	dit report, nor of or commission statement is c	do they o	btain a stan	d-alone audit, pleas		the audited entity and is not name(s), address(es), and a
We	have	e end	closed the	following	g:	Enclosed	d Not Requir	ed (enter a brief justific	cation)	
Fina	ancia	l Sta	tements							
The	lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	ommendations					
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)							
Certi	fied P	ublic A	Accountant (Fir	m Name)				Telephone Number		
Stree	et Add	ress						City	State	Zip
Authorizing CPA Signature Rennith a. Berchiaums Printed Name License Number								Number		

VILLAGE OF MILLINGTON

Tuscola County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 29, 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Council Village of Millington, Tuscola County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Millington as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Millington's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Millington, as of February 29, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2008, on our consideration of the Village of Millington's, internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The budgetary comparison schedules and schedule of pension plan funding progress as identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Millington's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Village has not presented a Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not a required part of, the financial statements.

Berthiaume & lo.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 29, 2008

		Pri	mai	ry Governme	ent		Ca	omponent Unit
		nmental ivities		Business-type Activities Total		Dei	owntown velopment uthority	
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	468,150	\$	74,331	\$	542,481	\$	3,020
Receivables		100,157		111,435		211,592		84,811
Inventory		-		13,700		13,700		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		165,376		165,376		_
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets		11,500		15,584		27,084		-
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,	128,284		3,427,761		4,556,045		-
Other				34,204		34,204		-
Total assets	1,	708,091		3,842,391		5,550,482		87,831
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		74,207		114,642		188,849		4,792
Long-term liabilities:		, ,		,-		, -		,
Due within one year		3,000		78,000		81,000		28,751
Due in more than one year		225,259		1,669,607		1,894,866		281,199
Total liabilities		302,466	_	1,862,249		2,164,715		314,742
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1	102,284		1,695,738		2,798,022		_
Restricted for:	1,	102,201		1,075,750		2,750,022		
Debt service		_		108,327		108,327		_
Repair, replacement, and improvements		_		57,049		57,049		_
Streets		223,407		57,0 1 7		223,407		_
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)		79,934		119,028		198,962		(226,911)
Total net assets	\$ 1,	405,625	\$	1,980,142	\$	3,385,767	\$	(226,911)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended February 29, 2008

		Ì	Program Revenues						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue				
Functions/Programs									
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 110,773	\$ 22,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (88,363)				
Public safety	93,183	-	1,235	-	(91,948)				
Public works	1,007,719	64,152	205,361	335,732	(402,474)				
Community and economic development	-	845	-	-	845				
Recreation and culture	7,100	-	-	-	(7,100)				
Interest on long-term debt	1,888				(1,888)				
Total governmental activities	1,220,663	87,407	206,596	335,732	(590,928)				
Business-type activities:									
Sewer	169,475	120,967	-	-	(48,508)				
Water	209,826	247,309	-	433,036	470,519				
Industrial development	8,062				(8,062)				
Total business-type activities	387,363	368,276		433,036	413,949				
Total primary government	\$1,608,026	\$ 455,683	\$ 206,596	\$ 768,768	\$ (176,979)				
COMPONENT UNIT:									
Downtown development authority	\$ 45,905	\$ -	\$ 3,464	\$ -	\$ (42,441)				
Total component units	\$ 45,905	\$ -	\$ 3,464	\$ -	\$ (42,441)				

	Pr	imary Governm	ent	Component Unit	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	
Changes in net assets: Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ (590,928)	\$ 413,949	\$ (176,979)	\$ (42,441)	
General revenues: Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	265,031	-	265,031	-	
Property taxes captured by component unit Grants and contributions not restricted to	-	-	-	84,811	
specific programs	117,100	-	117,100	-	
Unrestricted investment earnings	11,607	7,894	19,501		
Total general revenues, contributions and					
special items	393,738	7,894	401,632	84,811	
Change in net assets	(197,190)	421,843	224,653	42,370	
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year	1,602,815	1,558,299	3,161,114	(269,281)	
Net assets (deficit), end of year	\$ 1,405,625	\$ 1,980,142	\$ 3,385,767	\$ (226,911)	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

February 29, 2008

	•	General Fund		Local Street Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	205,386	\$	110,060	\$	124,412	\$	439,858
Accounts receivable		-		-		9,263		9,263
Due from other governmental units		38,357	_	26,232		26,305		90,894
Total assets	\$	243,743	\$	136,292	\$	159,980	\$	540,015
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	7,851	\$	-	\$	3,630	\$	11,481
Due to component unit		50,966				10,347		61,313
Total liabilities	_	58,817			_	13,977		72,794
Fund balances:								
Unreserved:								
General fund		184,926		-		-		184,926
Special revenue funds			_	136,292	_	146,003		282,295
Total fund balances		184,926		136,292		146,003		467,221
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	243,743	\$	136,292	\$	159,980	\$	540,015

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

February 29, 2008

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 467,221
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	1,077,806	
Less accumulated depreciation	(91,019)	986,787
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Loans payable		(190,759)
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net assets.		 142,376
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,405,625

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended February 29, 2008

	General Fund	Local Street Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 223,595	\$ -	\$ 44,698	\$ 268,293
Federal grants	-	335,732	-	335,732
State grants	118,335	105,444	66,958	290,737
Contributions from other units	10,000	21,954	11,005	42,959
Charges for services	1,665	-	64,152	65,817
Interest and rents	5,457	5,497	2,520	13,474
Other revenue	5,928			5,928
Total revenues	364,980	468,627	189,333	1,022,940
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government	110,531	-	-	110,531
Public safety	91,326	-	-	91,326
Public works	89,284	778,450	110,583	978,317
Recreation and culture	7,100			7,100
Total expenditures	298,241	778,450	110,583	1,187,274
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	66,739	(309,823)	78,750	(164,334)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from loan	-	190,759	-	190,759
Transfers in	4,380	-	-	4,380
Transfers out			(4,380)	(4,380)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,380	190,759	(4,380)	190,759
Net change in fund balances	71,119	(119,064)	74,370	26,425
Fund balances, beginning of year	113,807	255,356	71,633	440,796
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 184,926	\$ 136,292	\$ 146,003	\$ 467,221

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

February 29, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	26,425
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	-		
Less depreciation expense	(23,775)		(23,775)
Loan proceeds are revenue in the governmental funds, but the proceeds			
increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		((190,759)
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with			
governmental activities.			(9,081)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ ((197,190)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 29, 2008

		Governmental Activities			
	Ma		rise funds Non-Major		
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Industrial Development Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,100	\$ 37,618	\$ 9,613	\$ 74,331	\$ 28,292
Accounts receivable	19,154	27,974	-	47,128	-
Due from other governmental units	-	64,307	-	64,307	-
Inventory	2,390	11,310		13,700	
Total current assets	48,644	141,209	9,613	199,466	28,292
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:	-	165,376	-	165,376	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	-	-	15,584	15,584	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,340,315	2,087,446	-	3,427,761	152,997
Deferred charges	34,204			34,204	
Total noncurrent assets	1,374,519	2,252,822	15,584	3,642,925	152,997
Total assets	1,423,163	2,394,031	25,197	3,842,391	181,289
Liabilities: Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	3,792	73,700	_	77,492	968
Accrued expenses	10,117	27,033	_	37,150	445
Current long-term debt	15,000	63,000	-	78,000	3,000
Total current liabilities	28,909	163,733		192,642	4,413
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long-term debt	340,000	1,329,607	_	1,669,607	34,500
Total noncurrent liabilities	340,000	1,329,607		1,669,607	34,500
Total liabilities	368,909	1,493,340	-	1,862,249	38,913
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	985,315	694,839	15,584	1,695,738	115,497
Restricted for:	, , , , , ,	05 1,005	10,00.	1,050,700	110,.,,
Debt service	_	108,327	_	108,327	-
Replacement of capital assets	-	57,049	_	57,049	-
Unrestricted	68,939	40,476	9,613	119,028	26,879
Total net assets	\$ 1,054,254	\$ 900,691	\$ 25,197	\$ 1,980,142	\$ 142,376

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year Ended February 29, 2008

			Ì	Business-ty Enterpi	_					Governmental Activities	
		Major <u>Non-Major</u>				-					
	Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Industrial Development Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	119,112	\$	216,672	\$	-	\$	335,784	\$	-	
Penalties		1,855		7,589		-		9,444		-	
Equipment rental			_						_	56,962	
Total operating revenues		120,967	_	224,261				345,228		56,962	
Operating expenses:											
Personnel		40,342		46,376		-		86,718		3,249	
Fringe benefits		16,703		17,156		-		33,859		1,430	
Supplies		5,421		16,930		-		22,351		12,770	
Contracted services		8,091		11,213		8,062		27,366		191	
Telephone		-		240		-		240		-	
Mileage		-		-		-		-		-	
Dues and membership fees		-		471		=		471		=	
Education and training		-		240		-		240		-	
Printing and publishing		132		132		-		264		-	
Insurance		705		1,032		-		1,737		4,659	
Utilities		3,476		7,545		-		11,021		-	
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		-		-		13,481	
Equipment rental		9,863		7,060		-		16,923		-	
Other services and supplies		-		580		-		580		288	
Depreciation		44,090	_	44,128			_	88,218		28,620	
Total operating expenses		128,823	_	153,103		8,062		289,988		64,688	
Operating income (loss)		(7,856)		71,158		(8,062)		55,240		(7,726)	

continued

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, continued

Year Ended February 29, 2008

		Business-type Activities Enterprise funds							
	Маја								
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Industrial Development Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds				
Non-operating revenues (expenses);									
Federal grants	-	433,036	-	433,036	-				
Interest income	1,879	5,593	422	7,894	533				
Rental income	=	23,048	-	23,048	-				
Amortization of Deferred									
Finance Costs	(2,932)	-	-	(2,932)	_				
Interest expense	(37,720)	(56,723)		(94,443)	(1,888)				
Total non-operating revenues									
(expenses)	(38,773)	404,954	422	366,603	(1,355)				
Net income (loss)	(46,629)	476,112	(7,640)	421,843	(9,081)				
Net assets, beginning of year	1,100,883	424,579	32,837	1,558,299	151,457				
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,054,254	\$ 900,691	\$ 25,197	\$ 1,980,142	\$ 142,376				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended February 29, 2008

	Governmental Activities			
Ma	jor	Non-Major		
Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Industrial Development Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
\$118,030	\$159,935	\$ -	\$ 277,965	\$ 117
-	-	-	-	56,962
(40,342)	(46,376)	-	(86,718)	(3,249)
(37,574)	9,257	(8,062)	(36,379)	(33,158)
40,114	122,816	(8,062)	154,868	20,672
-	433,036	-	433,036	-
-	(709,190)	-	(709,190)	(2,450)
-	-	-	-	-
-	268,607	-	268,607	-
(220,000)	(42,000)	-	(262,000)	(3,000)
(37,720)	(56,723)		(94,443)	(1,888)
(257,720)	(106,270)		(363,990)	(7,338)
	Sewer Fund \$118,030 - (40,342) (37,574) 40,114 (220,000) (37,720)	Entergon Major Sewer Fund Water Fund \$118,030 \$159,935	Sewer Water Development Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund	Non-Major Non-Major Industrial Total

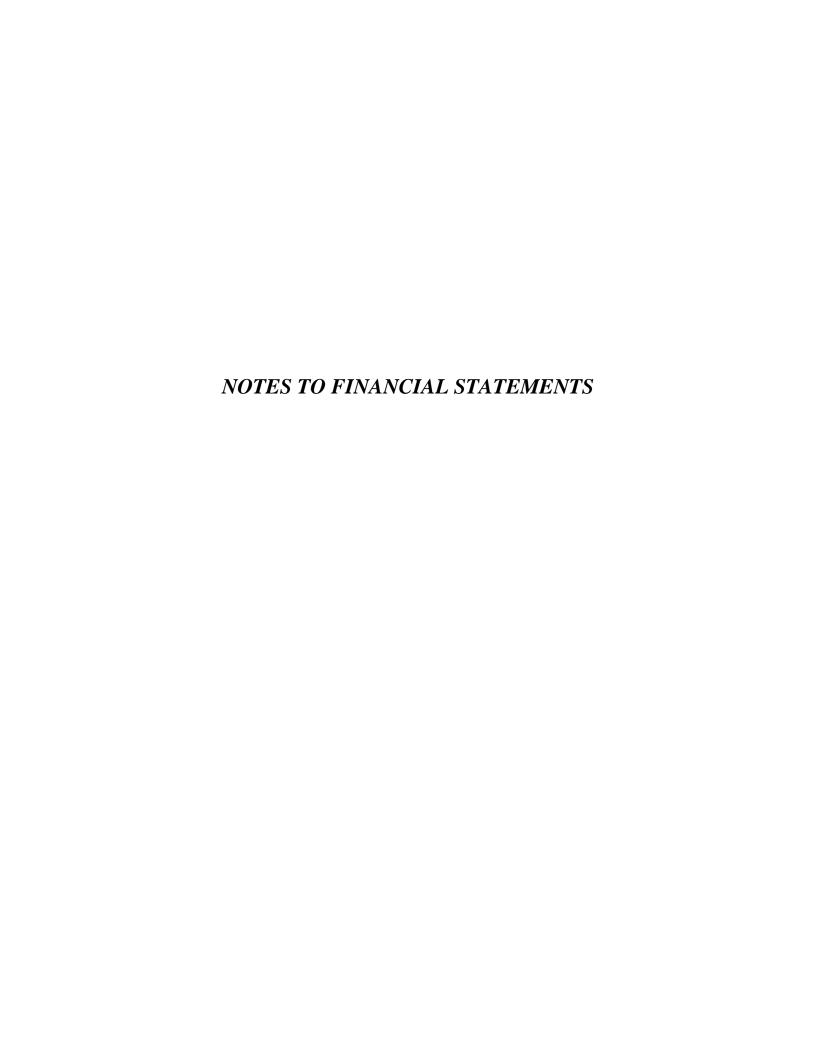
continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, continued

Year Ended February 29, 2008

		Governmental Activities			
	Ma	jor	Non-Major		
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Industrial Development Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received Rent received	1,879	5,593 23,048	422	7,894 23,048	533
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,879	28,641	422	30,942	533
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(215,727)	45,187	(7,640)	(178,180)	13,867
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	242,827	157,807	17,253	417,887	14,425
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 27,100	\$202,994	\$ 9,613	\$ 239,707	\$ 28,292
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (7,856)	\$ 71,158	\$ (8,062)	\$ 55,240	\$ (7,726)
Adjustments: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	44,090	44,128	-	88,218	28,620
Accounts receivable Due from other governmental	(2,937)	(19)	-	(2,956)	-
units	-	(64,307)	-	(64,307)	-
Due from other funds	-	=	-	-	-
Inventory	(275)	506	-	231	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,092	71,350		78,442	(222)
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	\$ 40,114	\$122,816	\$ (8,062)	\$ 154,868	\$ 20,672

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 29, 2008

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Millington conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity:

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Village and its component units. In evaluating the Village as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Village may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Village's financial statements. The Village (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the Village. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units discussed below are included in the Village's reporting entity because of their operational or financial relationship with the Village.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Village's one component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Village. The component unit is described as follows:

Downtown Development Authority - The members of the governing board of the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) are appointed by the Village Council. The budgets and expenditures of the Downtown Development Authority must be approved by the Village Council. The Village also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the Downtown Development Authority. Complete separate financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority are not prepared.

Joint Operation:

Southern Links Trailway Management Council - The Villages of Millington, Otter Lake, and Columbiaville as well as the Townships of Millington, Marathon, and Forest, jointly established the Council for the purpose of operating and maintaining the Southern Links Trailway. Each member unit appoints two representatives to serve on the administrative board of the Council.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

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Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, (2) restricted net assets, and (3) unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The Village does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the government-wide financial statements the Village has eliminated interfund transactions.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from current year activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Fiduciary funds are accounted for on a spending or economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Local Street Fund* is used to account for the maintenance and construction of the Village's local street system.

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Sewer Fund** is used to account for the revenues and expenses for the operation of a sewer system.

The *Water Fund* is used to account for the revenues and expenses for the operation of a water system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do no conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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Assets, Liabilities and Equity:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments, if any, are stated at fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

<u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> – Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$1,000. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Public domain (infrastructure) assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture	5-10 years
Equipment	5-25 years
Infrastructure	5-50 years

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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Eliminations and Reclassifications:

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Property Taxes:

Village property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied July 1 and are due without penalty on or before September 14.

The 2007 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$23,142,778, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 14.0888 mills for the Village's operating purposes, of which 2.3775 mills was allocated to village utility improvements.

The delinquent real property taxes of the Village are purchased by Tuscola County. The delinquent real property taxes are received soon enough after year end to be recorded as revenue in the current year.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Village Manager submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget by fund for each year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to March 1, the budget is legally enacted by adoption of the Village Council.
- 4. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Village.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. Governmental fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A comparison of actual results of operations to the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds budgets as originally adopted and amended by the Village Council is included in the required supplemental information.
- 7. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds:

During the year, the Village did not incur any expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted.

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NOTE 3: DEPOSITS

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency of instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The investment policy adopted by the Village Council is in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997. The Village's deposits and investments have been made in accordance with statutory authority.

The Village's deposits are subject to custodial risk, which is presented in more detail as follows:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to them. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Village had \$1,004,398 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts), of which \$465,376 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 4: RESTRICTED ASSETS AND BOND RESERVES

Water Fund Reserves:

The Village's ordinances authorizing issuance of the 2002 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds require that specific accounts be established and monies deposited as follows:

Receiving Account – All receipts are initially deposited into this account.

Operation and Maintenance Account – Transfers are to be made to cover upcoming operating expenses.

Bond and Interest Redemption Account – Monthly transfers are to be made equal to 1/6 of the next interest payment due plus 1/12 of the next principal payment due.

Water Bond Reserve Account – Annually \$6,583.50 is to be transferred to this account until \$65,385 is accumulated.

Repair, Replacement, and Improvement Fund – Annually \$10,450 is to be deposited into this account until the Bond Reserve Account is fully funded. From that time on, annual installments of \$17,033.50 are to be deposited for the life of the loan.

February 29, 2008

At February 29, 2008 the Village had these accounts established and had restricted cash as follows:

							_	Amount Funded
		K	REQU	IREMEN'		estricted Cash Balance		
	Feb	ruary 28, 2007	Additions (Reductions)		February 29, 2008		Feb	ruary 29, 2008
Bond and interest redeption fund Bond reserve account Repair, replacement and improvement fund	nt T		\$	215 6,584 10,450	\$	32,483 39,502 62,700	\$	51,158 44,075 70,143
	\$	117,436	\$	17,249	\$	134,685	\$	165,376

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government capital asset activity for the year ended February 29, 2008 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Nondepreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	11,500	\$	_	\$		\$	11,500
Depreciable capital assets:								
Land improvements		680,169		-		-		680,169
Buildings and improvements		333,242		-		-		333,242
Furniture and fixtures		17,140		-		-		17,140
Equipment		438,601		2,450		-		441,051
Vehicles		167,594						167,594
Total depreciable capital assets		1,636,746		2,450		-		1,639,196
Accumulated depreciation		(458,515)		(52,397)				(510,912)
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,178,231		(49,947)				1,128,284
Governmental activities, capital								
assets, net	\$	1,189,731	\$	(49,947)	\$		\$	1,139,784

February 29, 2008

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Depreciable capital assets				
Equipment	10,682	-	-	10,682
Vehicles	21,280	-	-	21,280
Distribution system	3,977,137	709,190		4,686,327
Total capital depreciable assets	4,009,099	709,190	-	4,718,289
Accumulated depreciation	(1,202,310)	(88,218)		(1,290,528)
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,806,789	620,972		3,427,761
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 2,806,789	\$ 620,972	\$ -	\$ 3,427,761

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 8,746
Public safety	2,746
Public works	 40,905
Total governmental activities	\$ 52,397
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 44,090
Water	 44,128
Total business-type activities	\$ 88,218

February 29, 2008

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Village issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment.

Long-term liabilities at February 29, 2008 consisted of the following:

		Interest	Annual Principal	Original Issue Amount	
Types of Indebtedness	Maturity	Rates	Installments		
Governmental Activities					
Installment Purchase Contract:					
2001 Issue - Dump Truck Loan					
Serial Current Interest Loan	12/1/06-12/1/16	4.75%	\$3,000-5,000	\$ 55,500	
Loan Payable:					
2007 Issue - Road Improvement Loan	9/30/2009	4.00%	\$0-206,294	\$ 206,294	
As of February 29, 2008 the Village had only drawn do	own \$190,759 of the a	vailable loan.			
Business-type Activities					
Revenue Bonds:					
1988 Issue - Water Revenue Refunding Bonds					
Serial Current Interest Bonds	10/1/06-10/1/08	8.10-8.40%	30,000	265,000	
2002 Issue - Water Revenue Bonds					
Serial Current Interest Bonds	9/1/06-9/1/42	4.5%	12,000-62,000	1,150,000	
General Obligation Bonds:					
2005 Issue - Sewer General Obligation Bonds					
Serial Current Interest Bonds	4/1/07-4/1/25	3.50-4.55%	10,000-20,000	290,000	
2007 Issue - Water Capital Improvement Bonds					
Serial Current Interest Bonds	2/1/09-2/1/28	2.125%	20,000-30,000	500,000	
As of February 29, 2008 the Village had only drawn do	own \$268,607 of the a	vailable bonds.			
Contracts Payable:					
2005 Issue - Sewer Treatment Facility Project	10/1/07-10/1/25	4.50-4.75%	5,000-25,000	300,000	
Component Unit					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2004 Issue - Downtown Development Limited					
Tax Bonds					
Serial Current Interest Bonds	12/1/06-12/1/23	4.00-4.90%	5,000-20,000	250,000	
Loan Payable:					
2006 Issue - Streetscape Project	11/27/07-11/27/11	4.25%	17,995-21,254	97,945	

February 29, 2008

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended February 29, 2008:

		eginning Balance	Additions		Retirements		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Installment Purchase Contract										
2001 Issue	\$	40,500	\$	-	\$	(3,000)	\$	37,500	\$	3,000
Loan Payable										
2007 Issue				190,759			_	190,759		
Total governmental activities										
- long-term liabilities	\$	40,500	\$	190,759	\$	(3,000)	\$	228,259	\$	3,000
Business-type activities:										
Revenue Bonds:										
1988 Issue	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$	(30,000)	\$	30,000	\$	30,000
2002 Issue		1,106,000		-		(12,000)		1,094,000		13,000
General Obligation Bonds:										
2005 Issue		280,000		-		(10,000)		270,000		10,000
2007 Issue		-		268,607		-		268,607		20,000
Contract Payable:		205.000				(210,000)		05.000		7 000
2005 Issue		295,000			_	(210,000)	_	85,000		5,000
Total business-type activities	Φ.	. =	Φ.	2 (0 (0 =	Φ.	(2.52.000)	Φ.	1 = 1 = 50 =	Φ.	5 0.000
- long-term liabilities	\$	1,741,000	\$	268,607	\$	(262,000)	\$	1,747,607	\$	78,000
Component units:										
General Obligation Bonds:										
2004 Issue	\$	235,000	\$	-	\$	(5,000)	\$	230,000	\$	10,000
Loan payable										
2006 Issue		97,945			_	(17,995)	_	79,950		18,751
Total component units	\$	332,945	\$		\$	(22,995)	\$	309,950	\$	28,751

February 29, 2008

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond and contractual obligations are as follows:

Year Ended	 Gov	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					
February 28,	 Principal		nterest		<u>Total</u>		Principal	pal Interest		Total	
2009	\$ 3,000	\$	6,171	\$	9,171	\$	78,000	\$	79,774	\$	157,774
2010	194,759		4,199		198,958		48,000		75,636		123,636
2011	4,000		1,449		5,449		54,000		74,018		128,018
2012	4,000		1,259		5,259		55,000		72,129		127,129
2013	22,500		3,350		25,850		55,000		70,190		125,190
2014-2018	-				-		329,000		317,075		646,075
2019-2023	-		-		-		325,000		259,844		584,844
2024-2028	-		-		-		351,000		196,745		547,745
2029-2033	-		-		-		177,000		146,444		323,444
2034-2038	-		-		-		225,000		99,988		324,988
2039-2043	 					_	282,000		41,470		323,470
_	228,259		16,428		244,687		1,979,000		1,433,313		3,412,313
Less: amount not drawn down yet	 <u>-</u>				<u> </u>		(231,393)		<u>-</u>		(231,393)
	\$ 456,518	\$	32,856	\$	489,374	\$	1,747,607	\$	1,433,313	\$	3,180,920

Year Ended							
February 28,	P	rincipal	_1	nterest	Total		
2009	\$	28,751	\$	13,667	\$	42,418	
2010 2011		29,557 30,388		12,461 11,230		42,018 41,618	
2012		31,254		9,963		41,217	
2013 2014-2018		10,000 65,000		8,660 36,470		18,660 101,470	
2018-2022		95,000		18,982		113,982	
2023-2025		20,000		980		20,980	
	\$	309,950	\$	112,413	\$	422,363	

February 29, 2008

NOTE 7: DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables and payables as of year end for the Village's governmental and business-type activities in the aggregate are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type Activities		Component Unit	
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$	9,263	\$	47,128	\$	-
Intergovernmental		90,894		64,307		84,811
Total receivables	\$	100,157	\$	111,435	\$	84,811
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:						
Accounts	\$	12,449	\$	77,492	\$	-
Interest		445		37,150		2,565
Intergovernmental		61,313				2,227
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	74,207	<u>\$</u>	114,642	\$	4,792

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation) and certain medical benefits provided to employees.

The Village has purchased insurance through the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) for medical benefits, manages its workers compensation risk, by participating in Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund, and its liability and property risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal League's Liability and Property Pool. The Village pays an annual premium for its workers compensation, property and liability insurance coverage. Both the Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund and the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool are self-sustaining through member premiums. The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool provides, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence-based property coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

February 29, 2008

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System):

Plan Description – The Local governmental Unit participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers municipal employees in the State of Michigan. The system provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 447 N. Canal Rd., Lansing, Michigan 48917.

Funding Policy — The obligation to contribute and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the Village Council and personnel policy, which requires employees to contribute to the plan at a rate of 3% for General and DPW employees and 7.2% for Police. The Village of Millington is required to contribute at actuarially determined rates; the current rates ranged from 1.12 to 4.92 percent of eligible payroll based on the December 31, 2005 valuation.

Annual Pension Costs – For year ended February 29, 2008, the Village's annual pension cost of \$ 4,419 for the plan was equal to the required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2005, using the entry actual age cost method. Significant actuarial assumption used include: (i) an 8% investment rate of return; (ii) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year; and (iii) 2.5% per year cost of living adjustments. All are determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized at a level percent of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years.

Three year trend information as of the last day of February follows:

	 2,008	 2007	2006		
Annual pension cost	\$ 4,419	\$ 8,539	\$	10,761	
Percentage of APC contributed	100%	100%		100%	
Net pension obligation	-	-		-	

Post Employment Benefits:

The Village has no post employment other than the retirement plan mentioned above.

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NOTE 10: COMPONENT UNIT REPORTING

A Balance Sheet as of February 29, 2008, Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund balance, and Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Assets for the year then ended for Downtown Development Authority follows:

BALANCE SHEET

Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,020
Due from other governmental units		84,811
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	87,831
Liabilities and Fund Balances:		
Liabilities:		
Accrued expenses	\$	2,565
Due to other governmental units		2,227
Total liabilities		4,792
Fund Balances:		
Unreserved		83,039
Total fund balances		83,039
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	87,831
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS:		
Fund balance for the governmental fund	\$	83,039
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year		
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		(309,950)
Net assets (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	(226,911)

February 29, 2008

NOTE 10: COMPONENT UNIT REPORTING, continued

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$	84,811
Other revenue		3,464
Total revenues		88,275
Expenditures:		
Current		
Community and economic development		31,220
Debt service		
Principal		22,995
Interest and fees		14,685
Total expenditures		68,900
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		19,375
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		63,664
Fund balances, end of year	\$	83,039
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGI FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET		
Net change in fund balance -governmental fund	\$	19,375
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Repayments of principal on long-term obligations are expenditures in		
governmental but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement		22.007
of net assets.	-	22,995
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	42,370



GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 29, 2008

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Actual Over (Under) <u>Final Budget</u>	
	_ (Original		Final					
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	216,020	\$	222,772	\$	223,595	\$	823	
Licenses and permits		100		100		-		(100)	
State grants		119,818		120,318		118,335		(1,983)	
Contributions from other units		7,771		10,000		10,000		_	
Charges for services		2,620		2,620		1,665		(955)	
Interest and rents		6,400		6,400		5,457		(943)	
Other revenue		5,000		6,960		5,928	_	(1,032)	
Total revenues		357,729		369,170		364,980		(4,190)	
Expenditures:									
Current									
General government		254,159		260,448		110,531		(149,917)	
Public safety		99,308		101,478		91,326		(10,152)	
Public works		198,138		213,757		89,284		(124,473)	
Recreation		6,900		7,100		7,100		-	
Total expenditures		558,505		582,783		298,241		(284,542)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(200,776)		(213,613)		66,739		280,352	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in						4,380		4,380	
Net change in fund balance		(200,776)		(213,613)		71,119		284,732	
Fund balance, beginning of year		113,807		113,807		113,807			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(86,969)	\$	(99,806)	\$	184,926	\$	284,732	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – LOCAL STREET FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 29, 2008

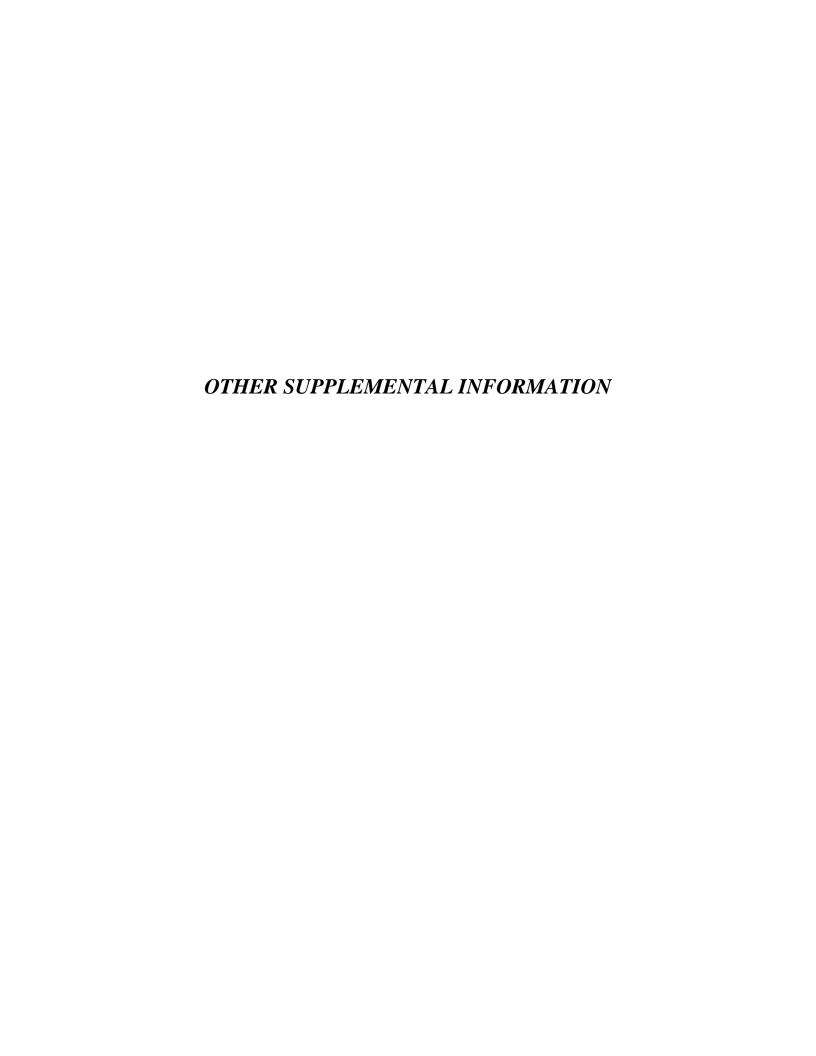
	Budgeted Amounts						Actual Over (Under)		
	(Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:									
Federal grants	\$	595,933	\$	595,933	\$	335,732	\$	(260,201)	
State grants		24,500		24,500		105,444		80,944	
Contributions from other units		19,580		20,911		21,954		1,043	
Interest and rents		4,500		5,500		5,497		(3)	
Total revenues		644,563		646,894		468,627		(178,217)	
Expenditures:									
Current									
Public works		908,588		925,097		778,450		(146,647)	
Total expenditures		908,588		925,097		778,450		(146,647)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(264,025)		(278,203)		(309,823)		(31,570)	
Other financing sources:									
Proceeds from bond		206,000		206,000		190,759		(15,241)	
Net change in fund balance		(58,025)		(72,203)		(119,064)		(46,811)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	255,356		255,356		255,356			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	197,331	\$	183,153	\$	136,292	\$	(46,811)	

SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS

February 29, 2008

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/06			12/31/05	12/31/04	
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	1,127,381	\$	1,065,320	\$	1,011,339
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		1,158,654		1,043,209		1,034,136
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)		31,273		(22,111)		22,797
Funded Ratio		97%		102%		98%
Covered Payroll		171,120		158,755		186,840
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		18%		-14%		12%



GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES

Year Ended February 29, 2008

Current Taxes:	
Property taxes	\$ 220,191
Penalties and interest on taxes	142
Administration fees	3,262
	223,595
State Grants:	
	1 225
Liquor license fees	1,235
State revenue sharing - sales tax	<u>117,100</u> 118,335
	110,333
Contribution from other units:	
Contribution from Downtown Development Authority -	
Administrative Charges	10,000
	10,000
Charges for services:	
Zoning/Variance/Appeals fees	845
Other	820
	1,665
Interest and rents:	
Interest	3,057
Rents	2,400
	5,457
Other Revenue:	
Reimbursements	3,405
Other	2,523
	5,928
Total revenues	\$ 364,980

Total general government

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

Year Ended February 29, 2008

General Government:	
Village Council:	
Personnel	\$ 10,380
Accounting/Finance:	
Personnel	36,428
Fringe benefits	17,256
Supplies	5,711
Contracted services	859
Telephone	2,487
Mileage	1,366
Dues and memberships	1,269
Education and training	200
Printing and publications	533
Insurance	3,748
Utilities	2,257
Other	 335
	 72,449
Audit:	
Contracted services	 2,475
	 2,475
Hall and Grounds:	
Personnel	1,660
Fringe benefits	185
Supplies	1,258
Contracted services	435
Insurance	312
Utilities	10,000
Repairs and maintenance	2,018
Other	 695
	 16,563
Attorney: Contracted services	8,664

110,531

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Year Ended February 29, 2008

Public Safety:	
Police:	
Personnel	57,093
Fringe benefits	23,119
Supplies	3,439
Contracted services	1,384
Telephone	1,090
Insurance	4,091
Utilities	1,110
Total public safety	91,326
Public Works:	
Department of Public Works:	
Personnel	44,409
Fringe benefits	13,379
Supplies	3,352
Contracted services	181
Telephone	1,599
Mileage	31
Insurance	3,405
Utilities	4,092
Equipment rental	7,688
	78,136
Street Lights:	
Utilities	11,148
Total public works	89,284
Recreation:	
Parks and Recreation:	
Contracted services	7,100
Total recreation	7,100
Total expenditures	\$ 298,241

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

February 29, 2008

	 Spe						
	Major Street Fund		Village Utility Fund		Garbage Collection Fund		Total Ionmajor Pernmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,810	\$	58,454	\$	5,148	\$	124,412
Accounts receivable	-		-		9,263		9,263
Due from other governmental units	 26,305						26,305
Total assets	\$ 87,115	\$	58,454	\$	14,411	\$	159,980
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ _	\$	-	\$	3,630	\$	3,630
Due to component unit	 _		10,347		-		10,347
Total liabilities	 		10,347		3,630		13,977
Fund balances: Unreserved:							
Special revenue funds	 87,115		48,107		10,781		146,003
Total fund balances	 87,115		48,107		10,781		146,003
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 87,115	\$	58,454	\$	14,411	\$	159,980

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended February 29, 2008

	 Spec	ial I	Revenue Fund	ls			
	 Major Street Fund		Village Utility Fund		Garbage Collection Fund		Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues:			44.400				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	44,698	\$	-	\$	44,698
State grants	66,958		-		-		66,958
Contributions from other units Charges for services	11,005		-		64,152		11,005 64,152
Interest and rents	1,410		778		332		2,520
interest and rents	 1,410		776		332		2,320
Total revenues	 79,373		45,476		64,484		189,333
Expenditures:							
Current							
Public works	 46,035				64,548		110,583
Total expenditures	 46,035				64,548		110,583
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	33,338		45,476		(64)		78,750
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out	 		(4,380)				(4,380)
Net change in fund balance	33,338		41,096		(64)		74,370
Fund balances, beginning of year	 53,777	_	7,011		10,845		71,633
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 87,115	\$	48,107	\$	10,781	\$	146,003

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

2005 CONTRACT PAYABLE - SANITARY SEWER TREATMENT FACILITY

Issue dated 11/01/05 in the amount of \$\\$300,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (5,000)

Principal paid in current year (210,000)

Balance payable at February 29, 2008 \$ 85,000

		 Intere	e	Prin	icipal Due	Total Annual		
<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/1</u>		<u>10/1</u>		<u>10/1</u>	Re	<u>quirement</u>
2009	4.50%	\$ 1,913	\$	1,912	\$	5,000	\$	8,825
2010	4.50%	1,800		1,800		5,000		8,600
2011	4.50%	1,687		1,688		10,000		13,375
2012	4.50%	1,463		1,462		10,000		12,925
2013	4.50%	1,237		1,238		10,000		12,475
2014	4.50%	1,013		1,012		10,000		12,025
2015	4.50%	787		788		15,000		16,575
2016	4.50%	450		450		15,000		15,900
2017	4.50%	 113		112		5,000		5,225
		\$ 10,463	\$	10,462	\$	85,000	\$	105,925

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

2005 SEWER IMPROVEMENT BONDS

Issue dated 1/20/05 in the amount of \$290,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (10,000)

Principal paid in current year (10,000)

Balance payable at February 29, 2008 \$270,000

								Total
		 Intere	st Due	?	Pri	ncipal Due	_	Annual
Year Ended	<u>Rate</u>	 <u>4/1</u>		<u>10/1</u>		<u>4/1</u>		<u>quirement</u>
2009	3.500%	\$ 5,507	\$	5,331	\$	10,000	\$	20,838
2010	3.50%	5,332		5,156		10,000		20,488
2011	3.50%	5,157		4,981		10,000		20,138
2012	3.50%	4,982		4,806		10,000		19,788
2013	3.65%	4,807		4,631		10,000		19,438
2014	3.75%	4,632		4,449		10,000		19,081
2015	3.90%	4,449		4,167		15,000		23,616
2016	4.00%	4,168		3,875		15,000		23,043
2017	4.05%	3,875		3,575		15,000		22,450
2018	4.15%	3,575		3,271		15,000		21,846
2019	4.20%	3,271		2,960		15,000		21,231
2020	4.43%	2,960		2,645		15,000		20,605
2021	4.30%	2,645		2,220		20,000		24,865
2022	4.40%	2,220		1,789		20,000		24,009
2023	4.45%	1,790		1,350		20,000		23,140
2024	4.50%	1,350		905		20,000		22,255
2025	4.50%	905		455		20,000		21,360
2026	4.55%	 455				20,000		20,455
		\$ 62,080	\$	56,566	\$	270,000	\$	388,646

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

February 29, 2008

2002 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds

Issue dated 7/23/02 in the amount of \$ 1,150,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (44,000)

Principal paid in current year (12,000)

Balance payable at February 29, 2008 \$ 1,094,000

Balance payable as follows:

Bulance payable a	.5 10110 (15.							Total
		 Intere	st Du	e	Pri	ncipal Due	A	Annual
Year Ended	<u>Rate</u>	<u>3/1</u>		<u>9/1</u>		<u>9/1</u>	Req	<u>uirement</u>
2009	4.750%	\$ 25,983	\$	25,983	\$	13,000	\$	64,966
2010	4.750%	25,674		25,674		13,000		64,348
2011	4.750%	25,365		25,365		14,000		64,730
2012	4.750%	25,033		25,033		15,000		65,066
2013	4.750%	24,676		24,676		15,000		64,352
2014	4.750%	24,320		24,320		16,000		64,640
2015	4.750%	23,940		23,940		17,000		64,880
2016	4.750%	23,536		23,536		18,000		65,072
2017	4.750%	23,109		23,109		19,000		65,218
2018	4.750%	22,658		22,658		19,000		64,316
2019	4.750%	22,206		22,206		20,000		64,412
2020	4.750%	21,731		21,731		21,000		64,462
2021	4.750%	21,233		21,233		22,000		64,466
2022	4.750%	20,710		20,710		23,000		64,420
2023	4.750%	20,164		20,164		24,000		64,328
2024	4.750%	19,594		19,594		26,000		65,188
2025	4.750%	18,976		18,976		27,000		64,952
2026	4.750%	18,335		18,335		28,000		64,670
2027	4.750%	17,670		17,670		29,000		64,340
2028	4.750%	16,981		16,981		31,000		64,962
2029	4.750%	16,245		16,245		32,000		64,490
2030	4.750%	15,485		15,485		34,000		64,970
2031	4.750%	14,678		14,678		35,000		64,356
2032	4.750%	13,846		13,846		37,000		64,692
2033	4.750%	12,968		12,968		39,000		64,936

continued

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

February 29, 2008

2002 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds, continued

		Interest Di	Pri	incipal Due		Total Annual	
Year Ended	<u>Rate</u>	<u>3/1</u>	<u>9/1</u>		<u>9/1</u>	Re	<u>quirement</u>
2034	4.750%	12,041	12,041		41,000		65,082
2035	4.750%	11,068	11,068		43,000		65,136
2036	4.750%	10,046	10,046		45,000		65,092
2037	4.750%	8,978	8,978		47,000		64,956
2038	4.750%	7,861	7,861		49,000		64,722
2039	4.750%	6,698	6,698		51,000		64,396
2040	4.750%	5,486	5,486		54,000		64,972
2041	4.750%	4,204	4,204		56,000		64,408
2042	4.750%	2,874	2,874		59,000		64,748
2043	4.750%	 1,473	1,473		62,000		64,946
		\$ 585,845 \$	585,845	\$	1,094,000	\$	2,265,690

VILLAGE OF MILLINGTON

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

February 29, 2008

1998 WATER REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS

Issue dated 6/1/88 in the amount of \$ 350,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (290,000)

Principal paid in current year (30,000)

Balance payable at February 29, 2008 \$ 30,000

Year Ended 2009		 Intere	st Due		Prin	cipal Due	. A	Total Annual	
	<u>Rate</u>	 <u>4/1</u>		<u>10/1</u>		<u>10/1</u>		<u>Requirement</u>	
	8.400%	\$ 1,260	\$	1,260	\$	30,000	\$	32,520	
		\$ 1,260	\$	1,260	\$	30,000	\$	32,520	

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

2007 WATER COPRECIPITATION TREATMENT SYSTEM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BOND

Issue dated 9/27/07 in the amount of \$ 500,000

Less: Amount not drawn yet (231,393)

Principal paid in prior years

Principal paid in current year
Balance payable at February 29, 2008 \$ 268,607

									Total
			Interes	st Due		Pri	ncipal Due	A	Annual
Year Ended	<u>Rate</u>		<u>4/1</u>	<u>10/1</u>		<u>4/1</u>		Red	<u>juirement</u>
2009	2.125%	\$	5,313	\$	5,312	\$	20,000	\$	30,625
2010	2.125%	Ψ	5,100	Ψ	5,100	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	30,200
2011	2.125%		4,887		4,888		20,000		29,775
2012	2.125%		4,675		4,675		20,000		29,350
2013	2.125%		4,463		4,462		20,000		28,925
2014	2.125%		4,250		4,250		25,000		33,500
2015	2.125%		3,984		3,985		25,000		32,969
2016	2.125%		3,719		3,719		25,000		32,438
2017	2.125%		3,453		3,453		25,000		31,906
2018	2.125%		3,187		3,188		25,000		31,375
2019	2.125%		2,922		2,922		25,000		30,844
2020	2.125%		2,656		2,656		25,000		30,312
2021	2.125%		2,391		2,391		25,000		29,782
2022	2.125%		2,125		2,125		25,000		29,250
2023	2.125%		1,859		1,859		25,000		28,718
2024	2.125%		1,594		1,594		30,000		33,188
2025	2.125%		1,275		1,275		30,000		32,550
2026	2.125%		956		956		30,000		31,912
2027	2.125%		638		637		30,000		31,275
2028	2.125%		319		319		30,000		30,638
-						-	,		
		\$	59,766	\$	59,766	\$	500,000	\$	619,532

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

February 29, 2008

2001 INSTALLMENT PURCHASE CONTRACT

Issue dated 12/04/01 in the amount of			55,500		
Less:	Less: Principal paid in prior years Principal paid in current year		(15,000) (3,000)		
Balance pay	yable at February 29, 2008	\$	37,500		

							Total	
		Interest Due		Principal Due		Annual		
Year Ended	<u>Rate</u>		<u>12/1</u>		<u>12/1</u>	Rec	<u>juirement</u>	
2009	4.750%	\$	1,781	\$	3,000	\$	4,781	
2010	4.750%		1,639		4,000		5,639	
2011	4.750%		1,449		4,000		5,449	
2012	4.750%		1,259		4,000		5,259	
2013	4.750%		1,069		4,000		5,069	
2014	4.750%		879		4,000		4,879	
2015	4.750%		689		4,500		5,189	
2016	4.750%		475		5,000		5,475	
2017	4.750%		238		5,000		5,238	
		\$	9,478	\$	37,500	\$	46,978	
		Ψ	2,470	Ψ	37,300	Ψ	40,770	

COMPONENT UNIT – DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

2004 DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT LIMITED TAX BONDS

Issue dated 5/1/05 in the amount of \$250,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (15,000)

Principal paid in current year (5,000)

Balance payable at February 29, 2008 \$230,000

								Total	
			Interest Due			Pri	ncipal Due	Annual	
Year Ended	<u>Rate</u>		<u>6/1</u> <u>12/1</u>		<u>12/1</u>	<u>12/1</u>		Requirement	
2009	4.000%	\$	5,130	\$	5,130	\$	10,000	\$	20,260
2010	4.000%	Ψ	4,930	Ψ	4,930	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	19,860
2011	4.000%		4,730		4,730		10,000		19,460
2011	4.000%		4,530		4,530		10,000		19,060
2012	4.000%		4,330		4,330		10,000		18,660
2014	4.050%		4,130		4,130		10,000		18,260
2015	4.200%		3,928		3,927		10,000		17,855
2016	4.300%		3,717		3,718		15,000		22,435
2017	4.400%		3,395		3,395		15,000		21,790
2018	4.450%		3,065		3,065		15,000		21,130
2019	4.550%		2,731		2,731		15,000		20,462
2020	4.600%		2,390		2,390		20,000		24,780
2021	4.700%		1,930		1,930		20,000		23,860
2022	4.800%		1,460		1,460		20,000		22,920
2023	4.900%		980		980		20,000		21,960
2024	4.900%		490		490		20,000		20,980
							.,,		
		\$	51,866	\$	51,866	\$	230,000	\$	333,732

VILLAGE OF MILLINGTON

COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 29, 2008

2006 DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT LOAN PAYABLE

Issue dated 11/27/06 in the amount of \$ 97,945

Less: Principal paid in prior years - (17,995)

Balance payable at February 28, 2007 \$ 79,950

Year Ended	<u>Rate</u>	Interest Due 11/27		Principal Due 11/27		Total Annual Requirement	
2007 231000	<u>-1.000</u>	-			11,27	2101	
2009	4.250%	\$	3,407	\$	18,751	\$	22,158
2010	4.250%		2,601		19,557		22,158
2011	4.250%		1,770		20,388		22,158
2012	4.250%		903		21,254		22,157
		\$	8,681	\$	79,950	\$	88,631



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Village Council Village of Millington, Tuscola County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Millington, as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village of Millington's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Millington's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above, as follows:

Recording, Processing and Summarizing Accounting Data

Criteria: All governments are required to have in place internal controls over recording,

processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements.

Condition: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has

historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government has placed reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's

internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to

have external auditors recommend the necessary adjusting journal entries to its general ledger and prepare the financial statements than to incur the time and expense for the

government to perform these tasks internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the recording,

processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and instead

relied, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible

Officials: The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over

the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to rely on its external auditors to recommend the necessary adjustments and preparation of the

financial statements.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Millington's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Village Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Berthiaume & Co.

Berthiaume & Company Certified Public Accountants

May 15, 2008



60 Harrow Lane Saginaw, Michigan 48638

(989) 791-1555 Fax (989) 791-1992

REQUIRED COMMUNICATION TO THE VILLAGE OF MILLINGTON IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

To the Village Council Village of Millington

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Millington for the year ended February 29, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated February 29, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Village of Millington are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

Disclosures

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures may be particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

<u>Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit</u>

We encountered no difficulties in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements, if any.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 15, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Internal Control Matters

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Millington as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village of Millington's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Municipality's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that misstatement of the Municipality's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Municipality's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Municipality's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined above.

Deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above, follow:

Recording, Processing and Summarizing Accounting Data

Criteria: All governments are required to have in place internal controls over recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements. SAS No. 112 requires us to communicate with you about this.

Conditions: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government has placed reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to have external auditors recommend the necessary adjusting journal entries to its general ledger and prepare the financial statements than to incur the time and expense for the government to perform these tasks internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and instead relied, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible Officials: The government has evaluated the cost versus benefit of establishing internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to rely on its external auditors to recommend the necessary adjustments and preparation of the financial statements.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Council, and others within the Municipality, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Berthiaume & Company Certified Public Accountants

Berthiaume & Co.

Saginaw, Michigan May 15, 2008